



General Assembly

February Session, 2010

Raised Bill No. 5403

LCO No. 1633

01633_____GAE

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:
(GAE)

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE CODE OF ETHICS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 1-79 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

3 The following terms, when used in this part, shall have the
4 following meanings unless the context otherwise requires:

5 [(a)] (1) "Blind trust" means a trust established by a public official or
6 state employee or member of his immediate family for the purpose of
7 divestiture of all control and knowledge of assets.

8 [(b)] (2) "Business with which he is associated" means any sole
9 proprietorship, partnership, firm, corporation, trust or other entity
10 through which business for profit or not for profit is conducted in
11 which the public official or state employee or member of his
12 immediate family is a director, officer, owner, limited or general
13 partner, beneficiary of a trust or holder of stock constituting five per
14 cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class, provided, a

15 public official or state employee, or member of his immediate family,
16 shall not be deemed to be associated with a not for profit entity solely
17 by virtue of the fact that the public official or state employee or
18 member of his immediate family is an unpaid director or officer of the
19 not for profit entity. "Officer" refers only to the president, executive or
20 senior vice president or treasurer of such business.

21 [(c)] (3) "Candidate for public office" means any individual who has
22 filed a declaration of candidacy or a petition to appear on the ballot for
23 election as a public official, or who has raised or expended money in
24 furtherance of such candidacy, or who has been nominated for
25 appointment to serve as a public official, but shall not include a
26 candidate for the office of senator or representative in Congress.

27 [(d)] (4) "Board" means the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board
28 established in section 1-80, as amended by this act.

29 [(e)] (5) "Gift" means anything of value, which is directly and
30 personally received, unless consideration of equal or greater value is
31 given in return. "Gift" [shall] does not include:

32 [(1)] (A) A political contribution otherwise reported as required by
33 law or a donation or payment as described in subdivision (9) or (10) of
34 subsection (b) of section 9-601a;

35 [(2)] (B) Services provided by persons volunteering their time, if
36 provided to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party,
37 any candidate or candidates for public office or the position of
38 convention delegate or town committee member or any referendum
39 question;

40 [(3)] (C) A commercially reasonable loan made on terms not more
41 favorable than loans made in the ordinary course of business;

42 [(4)] (D) A gift received from [(A)] (i) an individual's spouse, fiancé
43 or fiancée, [(B)] (ii) the parent, brother or sister of such spouse or such
44 individual, or [(C)] (iii) the child of such individual or the spouse of

45 such child;

46 [(5)] (E) Goods or services [(A)] (i) which are provided to a state
47 agency or quasi-public agency [(i)] (I) for use on state or quasi-public
48 agency property, or [(ii)] (II) that support an event, and [(B)] (ii) which
49 facilitate state or quasi-public agency action or functions. As used in
50 this subdivision, "state property" means [(i)] (I) property owned by the
51 state or a quasi-public agency, or [(ii)] (II) property leased to a state
52 agency or quasi-public agency;

53 [(6)] (F) A certificate, plaque or other ceremonial award costing less
54 than one hundred dollars;

55 [(7)] (G) A rebate, discount or promotional item available to the
56 general public;

57 [(8)] (H) Printed or recorded informational material germane to
58 state action or functions;

59 [(9)] (I) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars in
60 the aggregate per recipient in a calendar year, and consumed on an
61 occasion or occasions at which the person paying, directly or
62 indirectly, for the food or beverage, or his representative, is in
63 attendance;

64 [(10)] (J) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per
65 person and consumed at a publicly noticed legislative reception to
66 which all members of the General Assembly are invited and which is
67 hosted not more than once in any calendar year by a lobbyist or
68 business organization. For the purposes of such limit, [(A)] (i) a
69 reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be deemed to
70 have also been hosted by the business organization which he owns or
71 is employed by, and [(B)] (ii) a reception hosted by a business
72 organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners
73 and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists. In
74 making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the

75 donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the
76 number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the
77 reception;

78 [(11)] (K) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per
79 person and consumed at a publicly noticed reception to which all
80 members of the General Assembly from a region of the state are
81 invited and which is hosted not more than once in any calendar year
82 by a lobbyist or business organization. For the purposes of such limit,
83 [(A)] (i) a reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be
84 deemed to have also been hosted by the business organization which
85 he owns or is employed by, and [(B)] (ii) a reception hosted by a
86 business organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all
87 owners and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists.
88 In making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the
89 donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the
90 number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the
91 reception. As used in this subdivision, "region of the state" means the
92 established geographic service area of the organization hosting the
93 reception;

94 [(12)] (L) A gift, including but not limited to, food or beverage or
95 both, provided by an individual for the celebration of a major life
96 event, provided any such gift provided by an individual who is not a
97 member of the family of the recipient shall not exceed one thousand
98 dollars in value;

99 [(13)] (M) Gifts costing less than one hundred dollars in the
100 aggregate or food or beverage provided at a hospitality suite at a
101 meeting or conference of an interstate legislative association, by a
102 person who is not a registrant or is not doing business with the state of
103 Connecticut;

104 [(14)] (N) Admission to a charitable or civic event, including food
105 and beverage provided at such event, but excluding lodging or travel
106 expenses, at which a public official or state employee participates in

107 his or her official capacity, or at which a candidate for public office
108 participates in his or her capacity as a candidate, provided such
109 admission is provided by the primary sponsoring entity;

110 [(15)] (O) Anything of value provided by an employer of [(A)] (i) a
111 public official, [(B)] (ii) a state employee, [or (C)] (iii) a candidate for
112 public office, or (iv) a spouse of a public official or state employee, to
113 such official, employee, candidate or spouse, provided such benefits
114 are customarily and ordinarily provided to others in similar
115 circumstances;

116 [(16)] (P) Anything having a value of not more than ten dollars,
117 provided the aggregate value of all things provided by a donor to a
118 recipient under this subdivision in any calendar year shall not exceed
119 fifty dollars; or

120 [(17)] (Q) Training that is provided by a vendor for a product
121 purchased by a state or quasi-public agency which is offered to all
122 customers of such vendor.

123 [(f)] (6) "Immediate family" means any spouse, children or
124 dependent relatives who reside in the individual's household.

125 [(g)] (7) "Individual" means a natural person.

126 [(h)] (8) "Member of an advisory board" means any individual [(1)]
127 (A) appointed by a public official as an advisor or consultant or
128 member of a committee, commission or council established to advise,
129 recommend or consult with a public official or branch of government
130 or committee thereof, [(2)] (B) who receives no public funds other than
131 per diem payments or reimbursement for his actual and necessary
132 expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties, and [(3)]
133 (C) who has no authority to expend any public funds or to exercise the
134 power of the state.

135 [(i)] (9) "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, trust,
136 corporation, limited liability company, union, association, firm,

137 partnership, committee, club or other organization or group of
138 persons.

139 [(j)] (10) "Political contribution" has the same meaning as in section
140 9-601a except that for purposes of this part, the provisions of
141 subsection (b) of [that] said section shall not apply.

142 [(k)] (11) "Public official" means any state-wide elected officer, any
143 member or member-elect of the General Assembly, any person
144 appointed to any office of the legislative, judicial or executive branch
145 of state government by the Governor or an appointee of the Governor,
146 with or without the advice and consent of the General Assembly, any
147 public member or representative of the teachers' unions or state
148 employees' unions appointed to the Investment Advisory Council
149 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 3-13b, any person appointed or
150 elected by the General Assembly or by any member of either house
151 thereof, any member or director of a quasi-public agency and the
152 spouse of the Governor, but shall not include a member of an advisory
153 board, a judge of any court either elected or appointed or a senator or
154 representative in Congress.

155 [(l)] (12) "Quasi-public agency" means the Connecticut Development
156 Authority, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, Connecticut Health
157 and Education Facilities Authority, Connecticut Higher Education
158 Supplemental Loan Authority, Connecticut Housing Finance
159 Authority, [Connecticut] State Housing Authority, Connecticut
160 Resources Recovery Authority, Lower Fairfield County Convention
161 Center Authority, Capital City Economic Development Authority,
162 Bradley Board of Directors, Connecticut Transportation Strategy
163 Board, University of Connecticut Health Center Finance Corporation,
164 Tweed-New Haven Airport Authority and Connecticut Lottery
165 Corporation.

166 [(m)] (13) "State employee" means any employee in the executive,
167 legislative or judicial branch of state government, whether in the
168 classified or unclassified service and whether full or part-time, and any

169 employee of a quasi-public agency, but shall not include a judge of any
170 court, either elected or appointed.

171 [(n)] (14) "Trust" means a trust in which any public official or state
172 employee or member of his immediate family has a present or future
173 interest which exceeds ten per cent of the value of the trust or exceeds
174 fifty thousand dollars, whichever is less, but shall not include blind
175 trusts.

176 [(o)] (15) "Business organization" means a sole proprietorship,
177 corporation, limited liability company, association, firm or partnership,
178 other than a client lobbyist, which is owned by, or employs, one or
179 more individual lobbyists.

180 [(p)] (16) "Client lobbyist" means a person on behalf of whom
181 lobbying takes place and who makes expenditures for lobbying and in
182 furtherance of lobbying.

183 [(q)] (17) "Necessary expenses" means a public official's or state
184 employee's expenses for an article, appearance or speech or for
185 participation at an event, in his official capacity, which shall be limited
186 to necessary travel expenses, lodging for the nights before, of and after
187 the appearance, speech or event, meals and any related conference or
188 seminar registration fees.

189 [(r)] (18) "Lobbyist" and "registrant" shall be construed as defined in
190 section 1-91, as amended by this act.

191 [(s)] (19) "Legal defense fund" means a fund established for the
192 payment of legal expenses of a public official or state employee
193 incurred as a result of defending himself or herself in an
194 administrative, civil, criminal or constitutional proceeding concerning
195 matters related to the official's or employee's service or employment
196 with the state or a quasi-public agency.

197 [(t)] (20) "State agency" means any office, department, board,
198 council, commission, institution, constituent unit of the state system of

199 higher education, vocational-technical school or other agency in the
200 executive, legislative or judicial branch of state government.

201 Sec. 2. Section 1-80 of the general statutes is repealed and the
202 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

203 (a) There shall be an Office of State Ethics that shall be an
204 independent state agency and shall constitute a successor agency to the
205 State Ethics Commission, in accordance with the provisions of sections
206 4-38d and 4-39. Said office shall consist of an executive director,
207 general counsel, ethics enforcement officer and such other staff as
208 hired by the executive director. Within the Office of State Ethics, there
209 shall be the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board that shall consist of nine
210 members, appointed as follows: One member shall be appointed by the
211 speaker of the House of Representatives, one member by the president
212 pro tempore of the Senate, one member by the majority leader of the
213 Senate, one member by the minority leader of the Senate, one member
214 by the majority leader of the House of Representatives, one member by
215 the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and three
216 members by the Governor. [Members] Each member of the board shall
217 serve for a four-year [terms which shall commence on October 1, 2005]
218 term, except that (1) members first appointed for terms commencing
219 on October 1, 2005, shall have the following terms: The Governor shall
220 appoint two members for a term of three years and one member for a
221 term of four years; the majority leader of the House of Representatives,
222 minority leader of the House of Representatives and the speaker of the
223 House of Representatives shall each appoint one member for a term of
224 two years; the president pro tempore of the Senate, the majority leader
225 of the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate shall each appoint
226 one member for a term of four years, and (2) the term commencing
227 October 1, 2009, for the member appointed by the Governor and the
228 member appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, shall be
229 five years. Upon the expiration of such members' five-year terms, such
230 members may not be reappointed and any subsequent appointment to
231 the board by the Governor or president pro tempore of the Senate shall

232 be for a four-year term. Members appointed after October 1, 2009, may
233 be reappointed. [No individual shall be appointed to more than one
234 four-year term as a member of the board, provided, members]
235 Members may not continue in office once their term has expired, [and
236 members first appointed not be reappointed] provided they may serve
237 until a successor is appointed or adjudicate at a hearing under
238 subsection (b) of section 1-82 that commenced during such member's
239 term of office. A member may serve no more than two full terms. No
240 more than five members shall be members of the same political party.
241 The members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate and the
242 majority leader of the House of Representatives shall be selected from
243 a list of nominees proposed by a citizen group having an interest in
244 ethical government. The majority leader of the Senate and the majority
245 leader of the House of Representatives shall each determine the citizen
246 group from which each will accept such nominations. One member
247 appointed by the Governor shall be selected from a list of nominees
248 proposed by a citizen group having an interest in ethical government.
249 The Governor shall determine the citizen group from which the
250 Governor will accept such nominations.

251 (b) All members shall be electors of the state. No member shall be a
252 state employee. No member or employee of [such] said board shall (1)
253 hold or campaign for any public office; (2) have held public office or
254 have been a candidate for public office for a three-year period prior to
255 appointment; (3) hold office in any political party or political
256 committee or be a member of any organization or association
257 organized primarily for the purpose of influencing legislation or
258 decisions of public agencies; or (4) be an individual who is a registrant
259 as defined in [subsection (q) of] section 1-91, as amended by this act.
260 For purposes of this subsection, "public office" does not include the
261 offices of justice of the peace or notary public.

262 (c) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled by the appointing
263 authority having the power to make the original appointment. An
264 individual selected by the appointing authority to fill a vacancy shall

265 be eligible for appointment to one full four-year term thereafter. Any
266 vacancy occurring on the board shall be filled within thirty days.

267 (d) The board shall elect a chairperson who shall, except as
268 provided in subsection (b) of section 1-82 and subsection (b) of section
269 1-93, preside at meetings of the board and a vice-chairperson to
270 preside in the absence of the chairperson. Six members of the board
271 shall constitute a quorum. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of
272 subsection (a) of section 1-81, as amended by this act, subsections (a)
273 and (b) of section 1-82, subsection (b) of section 1-88, [subdivision (5)]
274 subsection (e) of section 1-92, as amended by this act, subsections (a)
275 and (b) of section 1-93 and subsection (b) of section 1-99, a majority
276 vote of the members shall be required for action of the board. The
277 chairperson or any three members may call a meeting.

278 (e) Any matter before the board, except hearings held pursuant to
279 the provisions of subsection (b) of section 1-82 or subsection (b) of
280 section 1-93, may be assigned by the board to two of its members to
281 conduct an investigation or hearing, as the case may be, to ascertain
282 the facts and report thereon to the board with a recommendation for
283 action.

284 (f) Members of the board shall be compensated at the rate of two
285 hundred dollars per day for each day they attend a meeting or hearing
286 and shall receive reimbursement for their necessary expenses incurred
287 in the discharge of their official duties.

288 (g) The board shall not be construed to be a board or commission
289 within the meaning of section 4-9a.

290 (h) The members and employees of the Citizen's Ethics Advisory
291 Board and the Office of State Ethics shall adhere to the following code
292 of ethics under which the members and employees shall: (1) Observe
293 high standards of conduct so that the integrity and independence of
294 the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board and the Office of State Ethics may
295 be preserved; (2) respect and comply with the law and conduct

296 themselves at all times in a manner which promotes public confidence
297 in the integrity and impartiality of the board and the Office of State
298 Ethics; (3) be faithful to the law and maintain professional competence
299 in the law; (4) be unswayed by partisan interests, public clamor or fear
300 of criticism; (5) maintain order and decorum in proceedings of the
301 board and Office of State Ethics; (6) be patient, dignified and courteous
302 to all persons who appear in board or Office of State Ethics
303 proceedings and with other persons with whom the members and
304 employees deal in their official capacities; (7) refrain from making any
305 statement outside of a board or Office of State Ethics proceeding,
306 which would have a likelihood of prejudicing a board or Office of State
307 Ethics proceeding; (8) refrain from making any statement outside of a
308 board or Office of State Ethics proceeding that a reasonable person
309 would expect to be disseminated by means of public communication if
310 the member or employee should know that such statement would
311 have a likelihood of materially prejudicing or embarrassing a
312 complainant or a respondent; (9) preserve confidences of complainants
313 and respondents; (10) exercise independent professional judgment on
314 behalf of the board and Office of State Ethics; and (11) represent the
315 board and Office of State Ethics competently.

316 (i) No member or employee of the board or Office of State Ethics
317 may make a contribution, as defined in section 9-601a, to any person
318 subject to the provisions of this part.

319 (j) Members of the board shall recuse themselves from participating
320 in any proceeding or matter undertaken pursuant to this chapter that
321 involves the person who appointed such member to the board.

322 (k) No former member of the board may represent any business or
323 person, other than himself or herself, before the board for a period of
324 one year following the end of such former member's service on the
325 board. No business or person that appears before the board shall
326 employ or otherwise engage the services of a former member of the
327 board for a period of one year following the end of such former

328 member's service on the board.

329 (l) No former member of the board may hold any other position in
330 state employment for a period of one year following the end of such
331 former member's service on the board, including, but not limited to,
332 service as a member on a state board or commission, service as a judge
333 of the Superior Court or service as a state agency commissioner.

334 (m) Upon request of any aggrieved party, the board shall delay the
335 effect of any decision rendered by the board for a period not to exceed
336 more than seven days following the rendering of such decision.

337 (n) Each person appointed to the board, shall sign a certification
338 indicating that such person is aware of the provisions contained in
339 subsections (b) and (h) to (l), inclusive, of this section. Each such
340 person shall file such certification with the Office of State Ethics prior
341 to taking the oath of office as a member of the board.

342 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 1-81 of the general statutes is
343 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
344 *October 1, 2010*):

345 (a) The board and general counsel and staff of the Office of State
346 Ethics shall:

347 (1) Compile and maintain an index of all reports, advisory opinions,
348 informal staff letters, memoranda issued in accordance with subsection
349 (b) of section 1-82 and statements filed by and with the Office of State
350 Ethics to facilitate public access to such reports and advisory opinions,
351 informal staff letters, memoranda statements as provided by this part;

352 (2) Preserve advisory opinions and informal staff letters,
353 permanently; preserve memoranda issued in accordance with
354 subsection (b) of section 1-82 and statements and reports filed by and
355 with the board for a period of five years from the date of receipt;

356 (3) Upon the concurring vote of a majority of the board present and

357 voting, issue advisory opinions with regard to the requirements of this
358 part or part IV of this chapter, upon the request of any person subject
359 to the provisions of this part or part IV of this chapter, and publish
360 such advisory opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal. Advisory
361 opinions rendered by the board, until amended or revoked, shall be
362 binding on the board and shall be deemed to be final decisions of the
363 board for purposes of appeal to the superior court, in accordance with
364 the provisions of section 4-175 or 4-183. Any advisory opinion
365 concerning the person who requested the opinion and who acted in
366 reliance thereon, in good faith, shall be binding upon the board, and it
367 shall be an absolute defense in any criminal action brought under the
368 provisions of this part or part IV of this chapter, that the accused acted
369 in reliance upon such advisory opinion;

370 (4) Respond to inquiries and provide advice regarding the code of
371 ethics either verbally or through informal letters;

372 (5) Provide yearly training to all state employees regarding the code
373 of ethics;

374 (6) Make legislative recommendations to the General Assembly and
375 report annually, [prior to April] not later than February fifteenth, to the
376 Governor summarizing the activities of the [commission] Office of
377 State Ethics;

378 (7) Meet not less than once per month with the office's executive
379 director and ethics enforcement officer; and

380 (8) The [commission] Office of State Ethics may enter into such
381 contractual agreements as may be necessary for the discharge of its
382 duties, within the limits of its appropriated funds and in accordance
383 with established procedures.

384 Sec. 4. Subsection (e) of section 1-82 of the general statutes is
385 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
386 *passage*):

387 (e) No person shall take or threaten to take official action against an
388 individual for such individual's disclosure of information to the board
389 or the general counsel, ethics enforcement officer or staff of the Office
390 of State Ethics under the provisions of this part or section 1-101nn, as
391 amended by this act. After receipt of information from an individual
392 under the provisions of this part or section 1-101nn, as amended by
393 this act, the Office of State Ethics shall not disclose the identity of such
394 individual without such individual's consent unless the Office of State
395 Ethics determines that such disclosure is unavoidable during the
396 course of an investigation. No person shall be subject to civil liability
397 for any good faith disclosure that such person makes to the
398 [commission] Office of State Ethics.

399 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 1-83 of the general statutes is
400 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
401 *October 1, 2010*):

402 (a) (1) All state-wide elected officers, members of the General
403 Assembly, department heads and their deputies, members of the
404 Gaming Policy Board, the executive director of the Division of Special
405 Revenue within the Department of Revenue Services, members or
406 directors of each quasi-public agency, members of the Investment
407 Advisory Council, state marshals and such members of the Executive
408 Department and such employees of quasi-public agencies as the
409 Governor shall require, shall file, under penalty of false statement, a
410 statement of financial interests for the preceding calendar year with the
411 Office of State Ethics on or before [the] May first [next in] following
412 any year in which they hold such [a] an office or position. Any such
413 individual who leaves his or her office or position shall file a statement
414 of financial interests covering that portion of the year during which
415 such individual held his or her office or position. The Office of State
416 Ethics shall notify such individuals of the requirements of this
417 subsection not later than thirty days after their departure from such
418 office or position. Such individuals shall file such statement [within]
419 not later than sixty days after receipt of the notification.

420 (2) Each state agency, department, board and commission shall
421 develop and implement, in cooperation with the Office of State Ethics,
422 an ethics statement as it relates to the mission of the agency,
423 department, board or commission. The executive head of each such
424 agency, department, board or commission shall be directly responsible
425 for the development and enforcement of such ethics statement and
426 shall file a copy of such ethics statement with the Department of
427 Administrative Services and the Office of State Ethics.

428 Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 1-84 of the 2010 supplement to the
429 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
430 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

431 (c) No public official or state employee shall wilfully and knowingly
432 disclose, for financial gain, to any other person, confidential
433 information acquired by him in the course of and by reason of his
434 official duties or employment and no public official or state employee
435 shall use his public office or position or any confidential information
436 received through his holding such public office or position to obtain
437 financial gain for himself, his spouse, child, child's spouse, parent,
438 brother or sister, employer other than the state or a business with
439 which he is associated.

440 Sec. 7. Subsection (j) of section 1-84 of the 2010 supplement to the
441 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
442 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

443 (j) No public official, state employee or candidate for public office,
444 or a member of any such person's staff or immediate family shall
445 knowingly accept any gift, as defined in [subsection (e) of] subdivision
446 (5) of section 1-79, as amended by this act, from a person known to be a
447 registrant or anyone known to be acting on behalf of a registrant.

448 Sec. 8. Subsection (m) of section 1-84 of the 2010 supplement to the
449 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
450 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

451 (m) No public official or state employee shall knowingly accept,
 452 directly or indirectly, any gift, as defined in [subsection (e)]
 453 subdivision (5) of section 1-79, as amended by this act, from any
 454 person the public official or state employee knows or has reason to
 455 know: (1) Is doing business with or seeking to do business with the
 456 department or agency in which the public official or state employee is
 457 employed; (2) is engaged in activities which are directly regulated by
 458 such department or agency; or (3) is prequalified under section 4a-100.
 459 No person shall knowingly give, directly or indirectly, any gift or gifts
 460 in violation of this provision. For the purposes of this subsection, the
 461 exclusion to the term "gift" in [subdivision (12) of subsection (e)]
 462 subparagraph (L) of subdivision (5) of section 1-79, as amended by this
 463 act, for a gift for the celebration of a major life event shall not apply.
 464 Any person prohibited from making a gift under this subsection shall
 465 report to the Office of State Ethics any solicitation of a gift from such
 466 person by a state employee or public official.

467 Sec. 9. Subsection (p) of section 1-84 of the 2010 supplement to the
 468 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
 469 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

470 (p) (1) No public official or state employee or member of the
 471 immediate family of a public official or state employee shall knowingly
 472 accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or gifts costing one hundred
 473 dollars or more in the aggregate in any calendar year from a public
 474 official or state employee who is under the supervision of such public
 475 official or state employee.

476 (2) No public official or state employee or member of the immediate
 477 family of a public official or state employee shall knowingly accept,
 478 directly or indirectly, any gift or gifts costing one hundred dollars or
 479 more in the aggregate in any calendar year from a public official or
 480 state employee who is a supervisor of such public official or state
 481 employee.

482 (3) No public official or state employee shall knowingly give,

483 directly or indirectly, any gift in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of
484 this subsection.

485 Sec. 10. Subsection (q) of section 1-84 of the 2010 supplement to the
486 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
487 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

488 (q) No public official or state employee shall knowingly counsel,
489 authorize or otherwise sanction action that violates any provision of
490 this part.

491 Sec. 11. Section 1-84b of the 2010 supplement to the general statutes
492 is amended by adding subsection (l) as follows (*Effective October 1,*
493 *2010*):

494 (NEW) (l) Each executive branch or quasi-public agency official or
495 employee, prior to entering such service or employment, respectively,
496 shall sign a certification containing the prohibitions set forth in
497 subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section and indicating that such
498 official or employee is aware of the prohibitions contained in said
499 subsections.

500 Sec. 12. Section 1-84c of the general statutes is repealed and the
501 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

502 Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the donation of goods or
503 services, as described in [subdivision (5) of subsection (e)]
504 subparagraph (E) of subdivision (5) of section 1-79, as amended by this
505 act, to a state agency or quasi-public agency, the donation of the use of
506 facilities to facilitate state agency or quasi-public agency action or
507 functions or the donation of real property to a state agency or quasi-
508 public agency. As used in this section, "state agency" and "quasi-public
509 agency" have the same meanings as provided in section 1-79, as
510 amended by this act.

511 Sec. 13. Section 1-85 of the general statutes is repealed and the
512 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

513 A public official, including an elected state official, or state
514 employee has an interest which is in substantial conflict with the
515 proper discharge of his duties or employment in the public interest
516 and of his responsibilities as prescribed in the laws of this state, if he
517 has reason to believe or expect that he, his spouse, a dependent child,
518 his other employer or a business with which he is associated will
519 derive a direct monetary gain or suffer a direct monetary loss, as the
520 case may be, by reason of his official activity. A public official,
521 including an elected state official, or state employee does not have an
522 interest which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his
523 duties in the public interest and of his responsibilities as prescribed by
524 the laws of this state, if any benefit or detriment accrues to him, his
525 spouse, a dependent child, his other employer or a business with
526 which he, his spouse or such dependent child is associated as a
527 member of a profession, occupation or group to no greater extent than
528 any other member of such profession, occupation or group. A public
529 official, including an elected state official or state employee who has a
530 substantial conflict may not take official action on the matter.

531 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 1-86 of the general statutes is
532 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
533 *October 1, 2010*):

534 (a) Any public official or state employee, other than an elected state
535 official, who, in the discharge of such official's or employee's official
536 duties, would be required to take an action that would affect a
537 financial interest of such official or employee, such official's or
538 employee's spouse, parent, brother, sister, child or the spouse of a
539 child, employer other than the state or a business with which such
540 official or employee is associated, other than an interest of a de
541 minimis nature, an interest that is not distinct from that of a substantial
542 segment of the general public or an interest in substantial conflict with
543 the performance of official duties as defined in section 1-85, as
544 amended by this act, has a potential conflict of interest. Under such
545 circumstances, such official or employee shall, if such official or

546 employee is a member of a state regulatory agency, either excuse
547 himself or herself from the matter or prepare a written statement
548 signed under penalty of false statement describing the matter
549 requiring action and the nature of the potential conflict and explaining
550 why despite the potential conflict, such official or employee is able to
551 vote and otherwise participate fairly, objectively and in the public
552 interest. Such public official or state employee shall deliver a copy of
553 the statement to the Office of State Ethics and enter a copy of the
554 statement in the journal or minutes of the agency. If such official or
555 employee is not a member of a state regulatory agency, such official or
556 employee shall, in the case of either a substantial or potential conflict,
557 prepare a written statement signed under penalty of false statement
558 describing the matter requiring action and the nature of the conflict
559 and deliver a copy of the statement to such official's or employee's
560 immediate superior, if any, who shall assign the matter to another
561 employee, or if such official or employee has no immediate superior,
562 such official or employee shall take such steps as the Office of State
563 Ethics shall prescribe or advise.

564 Sec. 15. Subsection (d) of section 1-88 of the general statutes is
565 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
566 *October 1, 2010*):

567 (d) Any person who knowingly acts in such person's financial
568 interest in violation of section 1-84, as amended by this act, 1-85, as
569 amended by this act, 1-86, as amended by this act, [or] 1-86d, 1-86e or
570 1-101nn, as amended by this act, or any person who knowingly
571 receives a financial advantage resulting from a violation of any of said
572 sections shall be liable for damages in the amount of such advantage. If
573 the board determines that any person may be so liable, it shall
574 immediately inform the Attorney General of that possibility.

575 Sec. 16. Section 1-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the
576 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

577 When used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

578 [(a)] (1) "Administrative action" means any action or nonaction of
579 any executive agency of the state with respect to the proposal, drafting,
580 development, consideration, amendment, adoption or repeal of any
581 rule, regulation or utility rate, and any action or nonaction of any
582 executive agency or quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-79, as
583 amended by this act, regarding a contract, grant, award, purchasing
584 agreement, loan, bond, certificate, license, permit or any other matter
585 which is within the official jurisdiction or cognizance of such an
586 agency.

587 [(b)] (2) "Candidate for public office" means any person who has
588 filed a declaration of candidacy or a petition to appear on the ballot for
589 election as a public official, or who has raised or expended money in
590 furtherance of such candidacy, or who has been nominated for
591 appointment to serve as a public official; but shall not include a
592 candidate for the office of senator or representative in Congress.

593 [(c)] (3) "Board" means the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board
594 established under section 1-80, as amended by this act.

595 [(d)] (4) "Compensation" means any value received or to be received
596 by a person acting as a lobbyist, whether in the form of a fee, salary or
597 forbearance.

598 [(e)] (5) "Executive agency" means a commission, board, agency, or
599 other body or official in the executive branch of the state government
600 and any independent body of the state government that is not a part of
601 the legislative or judicial branch.

602 [(f)] (6) "Expenditure" means any advance, conveyance, deposit,
603 distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, unless expressly
604 excluded; any payments for telephone, mailing, postage, printing and
605 other clerical or office services and materials; any paid
606 communications, costing fifty dollars or more in any calendar year,
607 disseminated by means of any printing, broadcasting or other
608 medium, provided such communications refer to pending

609 administrative or legislative action; any contract, agreement, promise
 610 or other obligation; any solicitation or solicitations, costing fifty dollars
 611 or more in the aggregate for any calendar year, of other persons to
 612 communicate with a public official or state employee for the purpose
 613 of influencing any legislative or administrative act and any pledge,
 614 subscription of money or anything of value. "Expenditure" [shall] does
 615 not include the payment of a registrant's fee pursuant to section 1-95,
 616 as amended by this act, any expenditure made by any club, committee,
 617 partnership, organization, business, union, association or corporation
 618 for the purpose of publishing a newsletter or other release to its
 619 members, shareholders or employees, or contributions, membership
 620 dues or other fees paid to associations, nonstock corporations or tax-
 621 exempt organizations under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue
 622 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
 623 of the United States, as from time to time amended.

624 [(g)] (Z) "Gift" means anything of value, which is directly and
 625 personally received, unless consideration of equal or greater value is
 626 given in return. "Gift" [shall] does not include:

627 [(1)] (A) A political contribution otherwise reported as required by
 628 law or a donation or payment described in subdivision (9) or (10) of
 629 subsection (b) of section 9-601a;

630 [(2)] (B) Services provided by persons volunteering their time, if
 631 provided to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party,
 632 any candidate or candidates for public office or the position of
 633 convention delegate or town committee member or any referendum
 634 question;

635 [(3)] (C) A commercially reasonable loan made on terms not more
 636 favorable than loans made in the ordinary course of business;

637 [(4)] (D) A gift received from [(A)] (i) the individual's spouse, fiancé
 638 or fiancée, [(B)] (ii) the parent, brother or sister of such spouse or such
 639 individual, or [(C)] (iii) the child of such individual or the spouse of

640 such child;

641 [(5)] (E) Goods or services [(A)] (i) which are provided to a state
642 agency or quasi-public agency [(i)] (I) for use on state or quasi-public
643 agency property, or [(ii)] (II) that support an event, and [(B)] (ii) which
644 facilitate state or quasi-public agency action or functions. As used in
645 this subdivision, "state property" means [(i)] property owned by the
646 state or a quasi-public agency, or [(ii)] property leased to a state or
647 quasi-public agency;

648 [(6)] (F) A certificate, plaque or other ceremonial award costing less
649 than one hundred dollars;

650 [(7)] (G) A rebate, discount or promotional item available to the
651 general public;

652 [(8)] (H) Printed or recorded informational material germane to
653 state action or functions;

654 [(9)] (I) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars in
655 the aggregate per recipient in a calendar year, and consumed on an
656 occasion or occasions at which the person paying, directly or
657 indirectly, for the food or beverage, or his representative, is in
658 attendance;

659 [(10)] (J) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per
660 person and consumed at a publicly noticed legislative reception to
661 which all members of the General Assembly are invited and which is
662 hosted not more than once in any calendar year by a lobbyist or
663 business organization. For the purposes of such limit, [(A)] (i) a
664 reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be deemed to
665 have also been hosted by the business organization which he owns or
666 is employed by, and [(B)] (ii) a reception hosted by a business
667 organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners
668 and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists. In
669 making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the

670 donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the
671 number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the
672 reception;

673 [(11)] (K) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per
674 person and consumed at a publicly noticed reception to which all
675 members of the General Assembly from a region of the state are
676 invited and which is hosted not more than once in any calendar year
677 by a lobbyist or business organization. For the purposes of such limit,
678 [(A)] (i) a reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be
679 deemed to have also been hosted by the business organization which
680 he owns or is employed by, and [(B)] (ii) a reception hosted by a
681 business organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all
682 owners and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists.
683 In making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the
684 donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the
685 number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the
686 reception. As used in this [subdivision] subparagraph, "region of the
687 state" means the established geographic service area of the
688 organization hosting the reception;

689 [(12)] (L) A gift, including, but not limited to, food or beverage or
690 both, provided by an individual for the celebration of a major life
691 event, provided any such gift provided by an individual who is not a
692 member of the family of the recipient shall not exceed one thousand
693 dollars in value;

694 [(13)] (M) Gifts costing less than one hundred dollars in the
695 aggregate or food or beverage provided at a hospitality suite at a
696 meeting or conference of an interstate legislative association, by a
697 person who is not a registrant or is not doing business with the state of
698 Connecticut;

699 [(14)] (N) Admission to a charitable or civic event, including food
700 and beverage provided at such event, but excluding lodging or travel
701 expenses, at which a public official or state employee participates in

702 his or her official capacity, or at which a candidate for public office
703 participates in his or her capacity as a candidate, provided such
704 admission is provided by the primary sponsoring entity;

705 [(15)] (O) Anything of value provided by an employer of [(A)] (i) a
706 public official, [(B)] (ii) a state employee, or [(C)] (iii) a spouse of a
707 public official, [or] state employee or candidate for public office, to
708 such official, employee, candidate or spouse, provided such benefits
709 are customarily and ordinarily provided to others in similar
710 circumstances;

711 [(16)] (P) Anything having a value of not more than ten dollars,
712 provided the aggregate value of all things provided by a donor to a
713 recipient under this subdivision in any calendar year shall not exceed
714 fifty dollars; or

715 [(17)] (Q) Training that is provided by a vendor for a product
716 purchased by a state or quasi-public agency which is offered to all
717 customers of such vendor.

718 [(h)] (8) "Immediate family" means any spouse, dependent children
719 or dependent relatives who reside in the individual's household.

720 [(i)] (9) "Individual" means a natural person.

721 [(j)] (10) "Legislative action" means introduction, sponsorship,
722 consideration, debate, amendment, passage, defeat, approval, veto,
723 overriding of a veto or any other official action or nonaction with
724 regard to any bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, appointment,
725 report, or any other matter pending or proposed in a committee or in
726 either house of the legislature, or any matter which is within the
727 official jurisdiction or cognizance of the legislature.

728 [(k)] (11) "Lobbying" means communicating directly or soliciting
729 others to communicate with any official or his staff in the legislative or
730 executive branch of government or in a quasi-public agency, for the
731 purpose of influencing any legislative or administrative action except

732 that the term "lobbying" does not include [(1)] (A) communications by
 733 or on behalf of a party to, or an intervenor in, a contested case, as
 734 described in regulations adopted by the commission in accordance
 735 with the provisions of chapter 54, before an executive agency or a
 736 quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-79, as amended by this act,
 737 [(2)] (B) communications by a representative of a vendor or by an
 738 employee of the registered client lobbyist which representative or
 739 employee acts as a salesperson and does not otherwise engage in
 740 lobbying regarding any administrative action, [(3)] (C)
 741 communications by an attorney made while engaging in the practice of
 742 law and regarding any matter other than legislative action as defined
 743 in [subsection (j)] subdivision (10) of this section or the proposal,
 744 drafting, development, consideration, amendment, adoption or repeal
 745 of any rule or regulation, or [(4)] (D) other communications exempted
 746 by regulations adopted by the commission in accordance with the
 747 provisions of chapter 54.

748 [(1)] (12) "Lobbyist" means a person who in lobbying and in
 749 furtherance of lobbying makes or agrees to make expenditures, or
 750 receives or agrees to receive compensation, reimbursement, or both,
 751 and such compensation, reimbursement or expenditures are [two]
 752 three thousand dollars or more in any calendar year or the combined
 753 amount thereof is [two] three thousand dollars or more in any such
 754 calendar year. Lobbyist shall not include:

755 [(1)] (A) A public official, employee of a branch of state government
 756 or a subdivision thereof, or elected or appointed official of a
 757 municipality or his designee other than an independent contractor,
 758 who is acting within the scope of his authority or employment;

759 [(2)] (B) A publisher, owner or an employee of the press, radio or
 760 television while disseminating news or editorial comment to the
 761 general public in the ordinary course of business;

762 [(3)] (C) An individual representing himself or another person
 763 before the legislature or a state agency other than for the purpose of

764 influencing legislative or administrative action;

765 [(4)] (D) Any individual or employee who receives no compensation
766 or reimbursement specifically for lobbying and who limits his
767 activities solely to formal appearances to give testimony before public
768 sessions of committees of the General Assembly or public hearings of
769 state agencies and who, if he testifies, registers his appearance in the
770 records of such committees or agencies;

771 [(5)] (E) A member of an advisory board acting within the scope of
772 his appointment;

773 [(6)] (F) A senator or representative in Congress acting within the
774 scope of his office;

775 [(7)] (G) Any person who receives no compensation or
776 reimbursement specifically for lobbying and who spends no more than
777 five hours in furtherance of lobbying unless such person [(A)] (i)
778 exclusive of salary, receives compensation or makes expenditures, or
779 both, of [two] three thousand dollars or more in any calendar year for
780 lobbying or the combined amount thereof is [two] three thousand
781 dollars or more in any such calendar year, or [(B)] (ii) expends fifty
782 dollars or more for the benefit of a public official in the legislative or
783 executive branch, a member of his staff or immediate family;

784 [(8)] (H) A communicator lobbyist who receives or agrees to receive
785 compensation, reimbursement, or both, the aggregate amount of which
786 is less than [two] three thousand dollars from each client in any
787 calendar year.

788 [(m)] (13) "Member of an advisory board" means any person
789 appointed by a public official as an advisor or consultant or member of
790 a committee, commission or council established to advise, recommend
791 or consult with a public official or branch of government or committee
792 thereof and who receives no public funds other than per diem
793 payments or reimbursement for his actual and necessary expenses

794 incurred in the performance of his official duties and who has no
795 authority to expend any public funds or to exercise the power of the
796 state.

797 [(n)] (14) "Person" means an individual, a business, corporation,
798 limited liability company, union, association, firm, partnership,
799 committee, club or other organization or group of persons.

800 [(o)] (15) "Political contribution" has the same meaning as in section
801 9-601a except that for purposes of this part, the provisions of
802 subsection (b) of [that] said section shall not apply.

803 [(p)] (16) "Public official" means any state-wide elected state officer,
804 any member or member-elect of the General Assembly, any person
805 appointed to any office of the legislative, judicial or executive branch
806 of state government by the Governor, with or without the advice and
807 consent of the General Assembly, the spouse of the Governor and any
808 person appointed or elected by the General Assembly or any member
809 of either house thereof; but shall not include a member of an advisory
810 board or a senator or representative in Congress.

811 [(q)] (17) "Registrant" means a person who is required to register
812 pursuant to section 1-94, as amended by this act.

813 [(r)] (18) "Reimbursement" means any money or thing of value
814 received or to be received in the form of payment for expenses as a
815 lobbyist, not including compensation.

816 [(s)] (19) "State employee" means any employee in the executive,
817 judicial or legislative branch of state government, whether in the
818 classified or unclassified service and whether full or part-time.

819 [(t)] (20) "Business organization" means a sole proprietorship,
820 corporation, limited liability company, association, firm or partnership,
821 other than a client lobbyist, which is owned by, or employs one or
822 more individual lobbyists.

823 [(u)] (21) "Client lobbyist" means a [lobbyist] person on behalf of
824 whom lobbying takes place and who makes expenditures for lobbying
825 and in furtherance of lobbying.

826 [(v)] (22) "Communicator lobbyist" means a lobbyist who
827 communicates directly or solicits others to communicate with an
828 official or his staff in the legislative or executive branch of government
829 or in a quasi-public agency for the purpose of influencing legislative or
830 administrative action.

831 [(w)] (23) "State agency" means any office, department, board,
832 council, commission, institution, constituent unit of the state system of
833 higher education, vocational-technical school or other agency in the
834 executive, legislative or judicial branch of state government.

835 [(x)] (24) "Quasi-public agency" means quasi-public agency, as
836 defined in section 1-79, as amended by this act.

837 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 1-92 of the general statutes is
838 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
839 *October 1, 2010*):

840 (a) The Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board shall adopt regulations, in
841 accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the purposes of this part. Such
842 regulations shall not be deemed to govern the conduct of any judge
843 trial referee in the performance of such judge trial referee's duties
844 pursuant to this chapter. Not later than January 1, 1992, the board shall
845 adopt regulations which further clarify the meaning of the terms
846 "directly and personally received" and "major life event", as used in
847 [subsection (e)] subdivision (5) of section 1-79, as amended by this act,
848 and [subsection (g)] subdivision (7) of section 1-91, as amended by this
849 act.

850 Sec. 18. Subsection (e) of section 1-92 of the general statutes is
851 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
852 *October 1, 2010*):

853 (e) Upon the concurring vote of a majority of its members present
 854 and voting, the board shall issue advisory opinions with regard to the
 855 requirements of this part or part III of this chapter, upon the request of
 856 any person, subject to the provisions of this part or part III of this
 857 chapter, and publish such advisory opinions in the Connecticut Law
 858 Journal. Advisory opinions rendered by the board, until amended or
 859 revoked, shall be binding on the board and shall be deemed to be final
 860 decisions of the board for purposes of appeal to the superior court, in
 861 accordance with the provisions of section 4-175 or 4-183. Any advisory
 862 opinion concerning any person subject to the provisions of this part
 863 who requested the opinion and who acted in reliance thereon, in good
 864 faith, shall be binding upon the board, and it shall be an absolute
 865 defense in any criminal action brought under the provisions of this
 866 part or part III of this chapter that the accused acted in reliance upon
 867 such advisory opinion.

868 Sec. 19. Section 1-94 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 869 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):

870 (a) A lobbyist shall register with the Office of State Ethics pursuant
 871 to this part if it or he:

872 (1) Receives or agrees to receive compensation or reimbursement for
 873 actual expenses, or both, in a combined amount of [two] three
 874 thousand dollars or more in a calendar year for lobbying, whether that
 875 receipt of compensation or reimbursement or agreement to receive
 876 such compensation or reimbursement is solely for lobbying or the
 877 lobbying is [incidental to that] within the scope of such person's
 878 [regular] employment; or

879 (2) Makes or incurs an obligation to make expenditures of [two]
 880 three thousand dollars or more in a calendar year for lobbying.

881 (b) Any person who lobbies in the scope of such person's
 882 employment shall maintain a record of his or her time and
 883 expenditures in furtherance of lobbying for the purpose of reporting

884 and potential registration with the Office of State Ethics.

885 Sec. 20. Section 1-95 of the general statutes is repealed and the
886 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2010*):

887 (a) Each registrant shall file every two years with the Office of State
888 Ethics on a registration form signed under penalty of false statement
889 on or before January fifteenth of odd-numbered years or prior to the
890 commencement of lobbying whichever is later. If the registrant is not
891 an individual, an authorized officer or agent of the registrant shall sign
892 the form. Such registration shall be on a form prescribed by the board
893 and shall include:

894 (1) If the registrant is an individual, the registrant's name,
895 permanent address and temporary address while lobbying and the
896 name, address and nature of business of any person who compensates
897 or reimburses, or agrees to compensate or reimburse the registrant and
898 the terms of the compensation, reimbursement or agreement, but shall
899 not include the compensation paid to an employee for his involvement
900 in activities other than lobbying;

901 (2) If the registrant is a corporation, the name, address, place of
902 incorporation and the principal place of business of the corporation;

903 (3) If the registrant is an association, group of persons or an
904 organization, the name and address of the principal officers and
905 directors of such association, group of persons or organization. If the
906 registrant is formed primarily for the purpose of lobbying, it shall
907 disclose the name and address of any person contributing [two] three
908 thousand dollars or more to the registrant's lobbying activities in any
909 calendar year;

910 (4) If the registrant is not an individual, the name and address of
911 each individual who will lobby on the registrant's behalf; and

912 (5) The identification, with reasonable particularity, of areas of
913 legislative or administrative action on which the registrant expects to

914 lobby, including the names of executive agencies and quasi-public
915 agencies and, where applicable, solicitations for state contracts and
916 procurements.

917 (b) Each registrant shall pay a reasonable fee not in excess of the cost
918 of administering the registration form provided for in subsection (a) of
919 this section plus the cost of collecting, filing, copying and distributing
920 the information filed by registrants under section 1-96, as amended by
921 this act, but not less than twenty-five dollars. A registrant who
922 commences lobbying in an even-numbered year shall file with the
923 Office of State Ethics, on or before January fifteenth of such even-
924 numbered year or prior to the commencement of lobbying, whichever
925 is later, a registration form signed under penalty of false statement and
926 shall pay one-half of the biennial registration fee established by the
927 board.

928 (c) Each registrant shall file a notice of termination within thirty
929 days after he ceases the activity that required his registration, provided
930 the registrant does not intend to resume the activity during the
931 biennial period for which he is registered; but termination shall not
932 relieve him of the reporting requirements of section 1-96, as amended
933 by this act, for the period preceding the date his notice of termination
934 is received by the Office of State Ethics or for the period commencing
935 on such date and ending on December thirty-first of the year in which
936 termination occurs.

937 (d) In addition to the requirements of subsections (a) to (c),
938 inclusive, of this section, the registration of a: (1) Client lobbyist, as
939 defined in section 1-91, as amended by this act, shall include: (A) The
940 name of such company or association, (B) the nature of such company
941 or association, (C) the primary business address of such company or
942 association, (D) the name of the person responsible for oversight of
943 such client lobbyist's lobbying activities, (E) the job title of such person
944 and any applicable contact information for such person, including, but
945 not limited to, phone number, facsimile number, electronic mail

946 address and business mailing address; and (2) communicator lobbyist,
947 as defined in section 1-91, as amended by this act, shall include the
948 name of the person with whom such communicator lobbyist has
949 primary contact for each client of such communicator lobbyist and any
950 applicable contact information for such person, including, but not
951 limited to, phone number, facsimile number, electronic mail address
952 and business mailing address.

953 Sec. 21. Section 1-96 of the general statutes is repealed and the
954 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

955 (a) Each client lobbyist registrant shall file with the Office of State
956 Ethics between the first and tenth day of April, July and January a
957 financial report, signed under penalty of false statement. The April and
958 July reports shall cover its lobbying activities during the previous
959 calendar quarter and the January report shall cover its lobbying
960 activities during the previous two calendar quarters. In addition to
961 such reports, each client lobbyist registrant which attempts to
962 influence legislative action shall file, under penalty of false statement,
963 interim monthly reports of its lobbying activities for each month the
964 General Assembly is in regular session, except that no monthly report
965 shall be required for any month in which it neither expends nor agrees
966 to expend one hundred dollars or more in furtherance of lobbying.
967 Such interim monthly reports shall be filed with the Office of State
968 Ethics no later than the tenth day of the month following the last day
969 of the month reported. If the client lobbyist registrant is not an
970 individual, an authorized officer or agent of the client lobbyist
971 registrant shall sign the form. A communicator lobbyist for a
972 municipality or any subdivision of a municipality, a branch of state
973 government or any subdivision of state government or a quasi-public
974 agency shall file the reports described in this subsection utilizing the
975 client lobbyist reporting schedule.

976 (b) Each individual communicator lobbyist registrant and each
977 business organization communicator lobbyist registrant shall file

978 annually with the Office of State Ethics between the first and tenth day
 979 of January a report or reports, signed under penalty of false statement,
 980 reporting the amounts of compensation and reimbursement received
 981 from each of his clients during the previous year. In addition, each
 982 individual communicator lobbyist registrant and each business
 983 organization communicator lobbyist registrant shall: (1) Report the
 984 fundamental terms of contracts, agreements or promises to pay or
 985 receive compensation or reimbursement or to make expenditures in
 986 furtherance of lobbying, including the categories of work to be
 987 performed and the dollar value or compensation rate of the contract, at
 988 the time of registration; (2) report, in accordance with the schedule set
 989 forth in subsection (a) of this section, any amendments to these
 990 fundamental terms, including any agreements to subcontract lobbying
 991 work; and (3) report, in accordance with the provisions of subsection
 992 (a) of this section, any expenditures for the benefit of a candidate for
 993 public office, public official or state employee in the legislative or
 994 executive branch, [or] a member of the staff or immediate family of
 995 such candidate, official or employee which are unreimbursed and
 996 required to be itemized. Such report shall not include any expenditures
 997 for the benefit of a candidate for public office, public official or state
 998 employee in the legislative or executive branch who is (A) the spouse,
 999 fiancée or fiancé of the individual communicator lobbyist making the
 1000 expenditure, (B) the parent, brother or sister of such spouse or such
 1001 individual communicator lobbyist, or (C) the child of such individual
 1002 communicator lobbyist or the spouse of such child. Such report shall
 1003 not include the disclosure of food and beverage provided by a
 1004 communicator lobbyist registrant to a candidate for public office,
 1005 public official or state employee in the legislative or executive branch,
 1006 or a member of [his] the staff or immediate family of such candidate
 1007 official or employee, at a major life event, as defined by the Citizen's
 1008 Ethics Advisory Board, of the registrant. All such information shall be
 1009 reported under penalty of false statement.

1010 (c) An individual communicator lobbyist registrant shall file a
 1011 separate report for each person from whom he received compensation

1012 or reimbursement. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to
1013 the contrary, a business organization to which one or more individual
1014 communicator lobbyist registrants belong may file a single report for
1015 each client lobbyist in lieu of any separate reports that individual
1016 registrants are required to file pursuant to this subsection.

1017 (d) Each registrant who files a notice of termination under
1018 subsection (c) of section 1-95, as amended by this act, shall file with the
1019 Office of State Ethics a financial report, under penalty of false
1020 statement, between the first and tenth day of January of the year
1021 following termination.

1022 (e) Each client lobbyist registrant financial report shall be on a form
1023 prescribed by the board and shall state expenditures made and the
1024 fundamental terms of contracts, agreements or promises to pay
1025 compensation or reimbursement or to make expenditures in
1026 furtherance of lobbying. Any such fundamental terms shall be
1027 reported once in the monthly, quarterly or post-termination report
1028 next following the entering into of such contract. Such financial report
1029 shall include an itemized statement of each expenditure of ten dollars
1030 or more per person for each occasion made by the reporting registrant
1031 or a group of registrants which includes the reporting registrant for the
1032 benefit of a candidate for public office, public official or state employee
1033 in the legislative or executive branch, a member of [his] the staff or
1034 immediate family of such candidate, official or employee, itemized by
1035 date, beneficiary, amount and circumstances of the transaction. The
1036 requirement of an itemized statement shall not apply to an
1037 expenditure made by a reporting registrant or a group of registrants
1038 which includes the reporting registrant for (1) the benefit of the
1039 members of the General Assembly at an event that is a reception to
1040 which all such members are invited or all members of a region of the
1041 state, as such term is used in [subdivision (11) of subsection (g)]
1042 subdivision (7) of section 1-91, as amended by this act, are invited,
1043 unless the expenditure is thirty dollars or more per person, or (2)
1044 benefits personally and directly received by a candidate for public

1045 office, public official or state employee at a charitable or civic event at
1046 which the public official or state employee participates in his or her
1047 official capacity, or at which a candidate for public office participates
1048 in his or her capacity as a candidate, unless the expenditure is thirty
1049 dollars or more per person, per event. If the compensation is required
1050 to be reported for an individual whose lobbying is [incidental to his
1051 regular] within the scope of such person's employment, it shall be
1052 sufficient to report a prorated amount based on the value of the time
1053 devoted to lobbying. On the first financial report following registration
1054 each client lobbyist registrant shall include any expenditures incident
1055 to lobbying activities which were received or expended prior to
1056 registration and not previously reported to the Office of State Ethics.

1057 (f) The Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board shall, by regulations
1058 adopted in accordance with chapter 54, establish minimum amounts
1059 for each item required to be reported, below which reporting may be
1060 made in the aggregate. The provisions of this subsection shall not
1061 apply to expenditures made for the benefit of a public official or a
1062 member of such person's staff or immediate family.

1063 (g) Each former registrant shall (1) report receipts or expenditures
1064 incident to lobbying activities during his period of registration which
1065 are received or expended following termination of registration and (2)
1066 report each expenditure of ten dollars or more per person for each
1067 occasion made by him for the benefit of a candidate, public official,
1068 state employee in the legislative or executive branch or a member of
1069 [such official's] the immediate family or staff of such candidate, official
1070 or employee which occurs within six months after termination of
1071 registration.

1072 (h) The Office of State Ethics shall, [within] not later than thirty days
1073 after receipt of a financial report which contains the name of a
1074 candidate for public office, public official or state employee in the
1075 legislative or executive branch or a member of [such official's] the staff
1076 or immediate family of such candidate, official or employee, send a

1077 written notice to such candidate, public official or employee, of the
1078 filing of the report and the name of the person who filed it.

1079 Sec. 22. Section 1-96d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1080 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

1081 Each registrant or business organization that hosts a legislative
1082 reception to which all members are invited, or all members of a region
1083 in the state, as such term is used in subparagraph (K) of subdivision
1084 [(11) of subsection (g)] (7) of section 1-91, as amended by this act, are
1085 invited, shall include in its invitation or any published notice of such
1086 reception whether the registrant or business organization reasonably
1087 expects such expenditures to be reportable pursuant to subsection (e)
1088 of section 1-96, as amended by this act.

1089 Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 1-97 of the general statutes is
1090 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1091 *October 1, 2010*):

1092 (a) No registrant or anyone acting on behalf of a registrant shall
1093 knowingly give a gift, as defined in [subsection (g)] subdivision (7) of
1094 section 1-91, as amended by this act, to any state employee, public
1095 official, candidate for public office or a member of any such person's
1096 staff or immediate family. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
1097 permit any activity prohibited under section 53a-147 or 53a-148.

1098 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 1-100b of the general statutes is
1099 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1100 *October 1, 2010*):

1101 (a) The Office of State Ethics, upon a finding that a communicator
1102 lobbyist has violated the provisions of subsection [(i)] (h) of section 9-
1103 610, may suspend [said] such lobbyist's registration for a period of not
1104 more than the remainder of the term of such registration and may
1105 prohibit [said] such lobbyist from engaging in the profession of
1106 lobbyist for a period of not more than three years.

1107 Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 1-100b of the general statutes is
1108 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1109 *passage*):

1110 (c) The Office of State Ethics shall make any finding under
1111 subsection (a) or (b) of this section in accordance with the same
1112 procedure set forth in section 1-93 for a finding by the [commission]
1113 board of a violation of part II of chapter 10.

1114 Sec. 26. Subsection (c) of section 1-101nn of the general statutes is
1115 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1116 *October 1, 2010*):

1117 (c) Any person who [violates] is found in violation of any provision
1118 of this section by the Office of State Ethics pursuant to section 1-82, as
1119 amended by this act, may be deemed a nonresponsible bidder by a
1120 state agency, board, commission or institution or quasi-public agency.

1121 Sec. 27. Section 2-16a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1122 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

1123 No state representative or state senator who is elected at the 1994
1124 state election or any election thereafter shall engage in the profession
1125 of lobbyist, as that term is defined in [subsection (l)] subdivision (12) of
1126 section 1-91, as amended by this act, until one year after the expiration
1127 of the term for which such state representative or state senator was
1128 elected.

1129 Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 3-13l of the general statutes is
1130 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1131 *October 1, 2010*):

1132 (b) For purposes of this section:

1133 (1) "Finder's fee" means compensation in the form of cash, cash
1134 equivalents or other things of value paid to or received by a third party
1135 in connection with an investment transaction to which the state, any

1136 political subdivision of the state or any quasi-public agency, as defined
1137 in section 1-120, is a party for any services, and includes, but is not
1138 limited to, any fee paid for lobbying, as defined in [subsection (k)]
1139 subdivision (11) of section 1-91, as amended by this act, and as defined
1140 by the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board, in consultation with the
1141 Treasurer, in the regulations adopted under subparagraph (C)(ii) of
1142 subdivision (3) of this subsection or as prescribed by the Treasurer
1143 until such regulations are adopted.

1144 (2) "Finder's fee" does not mean (A)(i) compensation earned for the
1145 rendering of investment services, as defined in subsection (f) of section
1146 9-612, or for acting as a licensed real estate broker or real estate sales
1147 person under the provisions of section 20-312, or under a comparable
1148 statute of the jurisdiction in which the subject property is located, or
1149 (ii) marketing fees or due diligence fees earned by the payee in
1150 connection with the offer, sale or purchase of any security or
1151 investment interest, in accordance with criteria prescribed under
1152 subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, (B)
1153 compensation paid to (i) persons who are investment professionals
1154 engaged in the ongoing business of representing investment services
1155 providers, or (ii) third parties for services connected to the issuance of
1156 debt by the state, any political subdivision of the state or any quasi-
1157 public agency, as defined in section 1-120, and (C) any compensation
1158 which is so defined by the regulations adopted under subparagraph
1159 (C)(ii) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, or any compensation which
1160 meets criteria prescribed by the Treasurer until such regulations are
1161 adopted. As used in this section, "offer" and "sale" have the meaning
1162 provided in section 36b-3.

1163 (3) "Investment professional" means an individual or firm whose
1164 primary business is bringing together institutional funds and
1165 investment opportunities and who (A) is a broker-dealer or investment
1166 adviser agent licensed or registered (i) under the Connecticut Uniform
1167 Securities Act; (ii) in the case of an investment adviser agent, with the
1168 Securities and Exchange Commission, in accordance with the

Investment Advisors' Act of 1940; or (iii) in the case of a broker-dealer, with the National Association of Securities Dealers in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or (B) is licensed under section 20-312, or under a comparable statute of the jurisdiction in which the subject property is located, or (C) (i) furnishes an investment manager with marketing services including, but not limited to, developing an overall marketing strategy focusing on more than one institutional fund, designing or publishing marketing brochures or other presentation material such as logos and brands for investment products, responding to requests for proposals, completing due diligence questionnaires, identifying a range of potential investors, or such other services as may be identified in regulations adopted under clause (ii) of this subparagraph; and (ii) meets criteria prescribed (I) by the Treasurer until regulations are adopted under this subparagraph, or (II) by the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board, in consultation with the Treasurer, in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Prior to adopting such regulations, the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board shall transmit the proposed regulations to the Treasurer not later than one hundred twenty days before any period for public comment on such regulations commences and shall consider any comments or recommendations the Treasurer may have regarding such regulations. In developing such regulations, the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board shall ensure that the state will not be competitively disadvantaged by such regulations relative to any legitimate financial market.

Sec. 29. Section 4-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

As used in sections 4-250 to 4-252, as amended by this act:

(1) "Gift" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-79, as amended by this act, except that the exclusion in [subdivision (12) of subsection (e)] subparagraph (L) of subdivision (5) of [said] section 1-79, as amended by this act, for a gift for the celebration of a major life

1201 event shall not apply;

1202 (2) "Quasi-public agency", "public official" and "state employee"
1203 have the same meanings as provided in section 1-79, as amended by
1204 this act;

1205 (3) "State agency" means any office, department, board, council,
1206 commission, institution or other agency in the executive, legislative or
1207 judicial branch of state government;

1208 (4) "Large state contract" means an agreement or a combination or
1209 series of agreements between a state agency or a quasi-public agency
1210 and a person, firm or corporation, having a total value of more than
1211 five hundred thousand dollars in a calendar or fiscal year, for (A) a
1212 project for the construction, alteration or repair of any public building
1213 or public work, (B) services, including, but not limited to, consulting
1214 and professional services, (C) the procurement of supplies, materials or
1215 equipment, (D) a lease, or (E) a licensing arrangement. The term "large
1216 state contract" shall not include a contract between a state agency or a
1217 quasi-public agency and a political subdivision of the state;

1218 (5) "Principals and key personnel" means officers, directors,
1219 shareholders, members, partners and managerial employees; and

1220 (6) "Participated substantially" means participation that is direct,
1221 extensive and substantive, and not peripheral, clerical or ministerial.

1222 Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 4e-34 of the general statutes is
1223 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1224 *October 1, 2010*):

1225 (b) Causes for such disqualification shall include the following:

1226 (1) Conviction of, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or
1227 admission to, the commission of a criminal offense as an incident to
1228 obtaining or attempting to obtain a public or private contract or
1229 subcontract, or in the performance of such contract or subcontract;

1230 (2) Conviction of, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or
1231 admission to, the violation of any state or federal law for
1232 embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of
1233 records, receiving stolen property or any other offense indicating a
1234 lack of business integrity or business honesty which affects
1235 responsibility as a state contractor;

1236 (3) Conviction of, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or
1237 admission to, a violation of any state or federal antitrust, collusion or
1238 conspiracy law arising out of the submission of bids or proposals on a
1239 public or private contract or subcontract;

1240 (4) Accumulation of two or more suspensions pursuant to section
1241 4e-35 within a twenty-four-month period;

1242 (5) A wilful, negligent or reckless failure to perform in accordance
1243 with the terms of one or more contracts or subcontracts, agreements or
1244 transactions with state contracting agencies;

1245 (6) A history of failure to perform or of unsatisfactory performance
1246 on one or more public contracts, agreements or transactions with state
1247 contracting agencies;

1248 (7) A wilful violation of a statutory or regulatory provision or
1249 requirement applicable to a contract, agreement or transaction with
1250 state contracting agencies;

1251 (8) A wilful or egregious violation of the ethical standards set forth
1252 in sections 1-84, as amended by this act, [and] 1-86e [,] and 1-101nn, as
1253 amended by this act, as determined by the Citizen's Ethics Advisory
1254 Board; or

1255 (9) Any other cause or conduct the board determines to be so
1256 serious and compelling as to affect responsibility as a state contractor,
1257 including, but not limited to:

1258 (A) Disqualification by another state for cause;

1259 (B) The fraudulent or criminal conduct of any officer, director,
1260 shareholder, partner, employee or other individual associated with a
1261 contractor, bidder or proposer of such contractor, bidder or proposer,
1262 provided such conduct occurred in connection with the individual's
1263 performance of duties for or on behalf of such contractor, bidder or
1264 proposer and such contractor, bidder or proposer knew or had reason
1265 to know of such conduct;

1266 (C) The existence of an informal or formal business relationship
1267 with a contractor who has been disqualified from bidding or
1268 proposing on state contracts of any state contracting agency.

1269 Sec. 31. Section 12-557d of the 2010 supplement to the general
1270 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1271 (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

1272 (a) There shall be a Gaming Policy Board within the Division of
1273 Special Revenue. Said board shall consist of five members appointed
1274 by the Governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the
1275 General Assembly. Not more than three members of said board in
1276 office at any one time shall be members of the same political party. On
1277 or before July 1, 1979, the Governor shall nominate three members
1278 who shall serve until July 1, 1981, and two members who shall serve
1279 until July 1, 1983. The General Assembly shall confirm or reject such
1280 nominations in the manner prescribed by section 4-7 before
1281 adjournment sine die of the 1979 regular session, except that if the
1282 nominations cannot be acted on by both houses of the General
1283 Assembly during said regular session, the General Assembly shall
1284 confirm or reject the nominations at a special session which shall be
1285 called, notwithstanding sections 2-6 and 2-7, immediately following
1286 adjournment sine die of the 1979 session reconvened in accordance
1287 with article third of the amendments to the Constitution of
1288 Connecticut, except that if no session is held pursuant to said article,
1289 the General Assembly shall meet in special session, notwithstanding
1290 sections 2-6 and 2-7, not later than August 1, 1979, to confirm or reject

1291 such nominations. Any special session called pursuant to this section
1292 shall be held for the sole purpose of confirming or rejecting the initial
1293 nominations made by the Governor to the board. Thereafter members
1294 shall serve for a term of four years and the procedure prescribed by
1295 section 4-7 shall apply to such appointments, except that the Governor
1296 shall submit such nominations on or before May first, and both houses
1297 shall confirm or reject the nominations before adjournment sine die.
1298 Members shall receive fifty dollars per day for each day they are
1299 engaged in the business of the board and shall be reimbursed for
1300 necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The
1301 executive director shall serve on the board ex officio without voting
1302 rights.

1303 (b) To insure the highest standard of legalized gambling regulation
1304 at least four of the board members shall have training or experience in
1305 at least one of the following fields: Corporate finance, economics, law,
1306 accounting, law enforcement, computer science or the pari-mutuel
1307 industry. At least two of these fields shall be represented on the board
1308 at any one time.

1309 (c) No board member shall accept any form of employment by a
1310 business organization regulated under this chapter for a period of two
1311 years following the termination of his service as a board member. The
1312 provisions of sections 1-82, as amended by this act, 1-82a and 1-88, as
1313 amended by this act, shall apply to any alleged violation of this
1314 subsection.

1315 (d) No board member shall engage in any oral ex parte
1316 communications with any representative, agent, officer or employee of
1317 any business organization regulated under this chapter concerning any
1318 matter pending or impending before the board.

1319 (e) The members of the board shall not participate actively in
1320 political management and campaigns. Such activity includes holding
1321 office in a political party, political organization or political club,
1322 campaigning for a candidate in a partisan election by making speeches,

1323 writing on behalf of a candidate, soliciting votes in support of or in
1324 opposition to a candidate and making contributions of time and
1325 money to political parties.

1326 (f) The Division of Special Revenue shall provide staff support for
1327 the board.

1328 Sec. 32. Subsection (k) of section 16-2 of the general statutes is
1329 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1330 *October 1, 2010*):

1331 (k) No commissioner of the authority shall, for a period of one year
1332 following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner,
1333 accept employment: (1) By a public service company or by any person,
1334 firm or corporation engaged in lobbying activities with regard to
1335 governmental regulation of public service companies; (2) by a certified
1336 telecommunications provider or by any person, firm or corporation
1337 engaged in lobbying activities with regard to governmental regulation
1338 of persons, firms or corporations so certified; or (3) by an electric
1339 supplier or by any person, firm or corporation engaged in lobbying
1340 activities with regard to governmental regulation of electric suppliers.
1341 No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity,
1342 appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation
1343 regarding a matter, before the authority, for a period of one year
1344 following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The
1345 provisions of sections 1-82, as amended by this act, 1-82a and 1-88, as
1346 amended by this act, shall apply to any alleged violation of this
1347 subsection.

1348 Sec. 33. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2010*) The Office of State Ethics shall
1349 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of
1350 the general statutes, to establish guidelines for the determination of
1351 when lobbying is within the scope of a person's employment, as
1352 described in sections 1-94 and 1-96 of the general statutes, as amended
1353 by this act. Such regulations shall, at a minimum, address the
1354 distinction between a person who is specifically directed by such

1355 person's employer to lobby and a person who is not specifically
 1356 directed by such person's employer to lobby.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-79
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-80
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-81(a)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	1-82(e)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-83(a)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-84(c)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-84(j)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-84(m)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-84(p)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-84(q)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-84b
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-84c
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-85
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-86(a)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-88(d)
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-91
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-92(a)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-92(e)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2010</i>	1-94
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2010</i>	1-95
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-96
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-96d
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-97(a)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-100b(a)
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	1-100b(c)
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	1-101nn(c)
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	2-16a
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	3-13l(b)
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	4-250
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	4e-34(b)
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	12-557d
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	16-2(k)
Sec. 33	<i>July 1, 2010</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To allow notaries public and justices of the peace to serve on the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board, to stagger appointments to said board, to allow reappointments to the board, to permit members of said board to serve to adjudicate at a board hearing for a pending matter, to require prospective members of said board to certify that they are aware of the special restrictions of the Code of Ethics for Public Officials that would apply to them, to permit the Office of State Ethics to recover the amount of any financial benefit received by a state contractor for certain violations, to add a violation of section 1-101nn of the general statutes to the list of violations that are grounds for disqualifying a state contractor, to clarify that a violation of said section is grounds for being deemed a nonresponsible bidder, to give the Office of State Ethics the authority to interpret Parts III and IV of chapter 10 of the general statutes, to limit gift giving between supervisors and subordinates to one hundred dollars per year, to limit the violation contained in section 1-84 of the general statutes to knowing violations, to give the Office of State Ethics the ability to enforce the revolving door restrictions applying to former Gaming Policy Board members and Department of Public Utility Control Commissioners, to increase the threshold for lobbyist registration to \$3,000, to require lobbyists to report gifts to state employees, to exempt candidates for public office from gift restrictions concerning admission to charitable and civic events or certain benefits provided by an employer, to limit certain lobbyist registration and reporting requirements to those who lobby within the scope of employment, to replace inaccurate references to the State Ethics Commission, to add other agencies to the definition of quasi-public agencies, to change certain reporting dates, to add employer other than the state to the conflict of interest provisions, and to require each prospective executive branch or quasi-public agency official or employee to sign a certification confirming their awareness of the applicable ethics laws.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]